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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The Washington Star notes that "the mining and manufacturing South is moving forward at a prodigious pace."

Max Muller says that some of the natives of India need fear no comparison with the best men and women of Europe.

Those who advocate spelling reform in the English language, argue that one letter out of every seven, used according to the present practice, is absolutely useless.

The only ones of the old Territories that have not become states are Utah, New Mexico, Indiana and Arizona. When these shall have been taken in, Alaska and Oklahoma alone will remain outside.

One of the most notable features in Southern progress for the past few years, according to Dixie, has been the great improvement in her railway system, and though there is still room for improvement in many particulars, yet one would scarcely recognize the old roads in the handsomely equipped roads of today.

The French mint will soon replace the copper sous with nickels. Singularly enough the 5 and 10-centime pieces will be perforated in the centre, after the manner of Chinese coin. This enables them to be strung and counted or handled with great ease.

The new States come in as large commonwealths. The smallest in extent—Washington—is as large as New York, Vermont and Massachusetts combined. Idaho, which has just entered, is almost twice as big as Pennsylvania, while Montana is larger than New England and the Middle States, excluding Maine.

The British Medical Journal, considering the danger of kissing the usually greasy Bible of the law courts, recommends that a clean wrapper of paper be put on from time to time. This was done recently for the benefit of the Duke of Fife, a recent witness, and it is approved as a desirable practice.

The total number of American patents issued last year reached 23,360, as against 19,585 for 1888. This, says Dixie, shows that the American people deserve their reputation as the most inventive people in the world. Not only the majority of the great inventions of the day have been made in the United States, but the majority of the minor inventions which save so much labor and add so greatly to the efficiency of American machinery.

A man at Springfield, Mass., is the proud possessor of the finest collection of eggs in the country. It comprises 600 eggs of different kinds and is valued at $10,000. Among his rare specimens are eggs of the stone stork of Newfoundland, the cider duck, the cormorant, the golden eagle, the hawk and the turkey buzzard. The collection has been the work of years and is necessarily the object of constant care. A slight blow, the merest accident might destroy it forever, and entail not only the loss of a collection of rare and valuable embryological specimens, but also the unpleasant and malodorous consequences that invariably follow the breaking of antiquated eggs.

Chicago has a big problem on hand in getting rid of her sewage, declares the New York News. She is not fortunately situated like New York with rivers into which sewage can empty without danger to the public health. If Chicago should turn its sewage into lake Michigan it would have to look elsewhere for a water supply, and it is estimated that would cost $37,000,000. To dispose of the sewage by filtration on land would cost $58,000,000. To dig a canal and carry it into the rivers falling into the Mississippi would cost $26,000,000. Hence whatever plan is discussed is a costly one. At present a good deal of the sewage goes into the Illinois River, but that is so objectionable that some other method of disposing of it has to be devised.

The emigration statistics for 1889 issued by the Italian government show a startling increase in the number of people leaving that country. Last year 175,000 Italians sought homes in other countries. Of this number 88,000 emigrated to the Argentine Republic, 56,000 to Brazil, and 30,000 to the United States. The condition of things in Italy must be pretty bad, comments the New York Sun, when the people rush away from it at this alarming rate. Since France abrogated the reciprocity treaties existing between it and Italy the people of the latter country have suffered severely. They are taxed heavily to keep up an enormous standing army out of all proportion to the resources and population of the country, and we do not wonder that they emigrate. There is no prospect that they will be any better satisfied to remain at home until a different condition of affairs exists in Europe whereby it will be unnecessary to expend so much money in maintaining standing armies.

Paths.

The path that leads to a Loaf of Bread
Winds through the Swamps of Toil,
And the path that leads to a Suit of Clothes
Goes through a flowerless soil,
And the paths that lead to a Loaf of Bread
And the Suit of Clothes are hard to tread.

And the path that leads to a House of Your Own
Climbs over the bouldered hills,
And the path that leads to a Bank Account
Is swept by the blast that kills:
But the men who start in the paths today
In the Lazy Hills may go astray.

In the Lazy Hills are trees of shade
By the dreamy Brooks of Sleep,
And the rollicking River of Pleasure laughs,
And gambols down the steep;
But when the blasts of the Winter come,
The brooks and the river are frozen dumb.

Then woe to those in the Lazy Hills
When the blasts of Winter moan,
Who strayed from the path to a Bank Account
And the path to a House of Their Own;
These paths are hard in the summer heat,
But in Winter they lead to a snug retreat.
—[S. W. Foss, in Yankee Blade.

Her Cat and His Chickens.

BY MARGARET EYTINGE.

I dare say 'twould have come around anyhow in the course of time, but law sakes alive! her cat and his chickens did hurry matters up the liveliest and quickest I ever seen in the hull of my born days. You see, we'd lived in Owltown nigh on to sixteen years. There wasn't another house in sight when we built our little cottage there. Jennie Wren we named her Jennie first and tacked on the Wren after, 'cause she proved to be the cheeriest, chirpiest little blessing that ever brightened the airth) was 2 years old when we moved into it, and her 18th birthday was due the 30th of that June.

She'd been away since the foregoin' September, a-stayin' with her Aunt Janet in Boston and a-finishin' off at a good school there, and I tell you every month she was gone 'peared like a year to her father and me. But we knowed from her letters, that come reg'lar twice a week, that our darlin', our only darlin', for we'd never had another child, hadn't changed a bit.

We'd been a leetle, just a leetle, feared at the goin' off that city air and influences might change her some, but we'd got over that fear altogether and was awaitin' to welcome her home with the lovingest of hearts when the trouble began at the cottage next door. It had been nigh on to a year empty when, the very day after Jennie started for her aunt's, the Rosemarys moved in. There was only three of 'em—the Widow Rosemary, her father and her son. The son was a good-lookin' young fellow of about five and twenty. He'd come to Owltown to be overseer in the big carpet factory, and when he wasn't to the factory he was a-puttenin' around his garden, and he hadn't been here more'n a week when he put up a hen-house in the back part of it plumb again our fence.

Well, things went on agreeably 'tween the two families, though we never become what you might call really acquainted with each other, the widow bein' in deep mournin' and seemin' to want to live very much to herself until this June. Then one mornin' I heard angry voices in the next garden and, steppin' to my kitchen winder, I ketched the words: "Two more chickens gone, and it's that cat takes 'em—I'll swear it is."

"Yes, no doubt of it," says old Mr. Rosemary. "I've chased him away myself several times. He ort to be pizened—that's what he ort to be."

Mercy me! my heart stood still, 'cause there wasn't no cat but our Frisky in the neighborhood, and he was Jennie Wren's cat, and she thought the world of him. His birthday and her'n came on the same day of the same month, though his'n was ten years later, and she never writ a letter to us that she didn't send her love to him.

I never knowed him to trouble our chickens and I didn't believe that he'd took their'n. So I throwed on my sun-bonnet and marched out into the back yard and mounted an old chair that stood there, and pokin' my head over the fence, I says:

"If you're a-talkin' about our cat, Mr. Rosemary, I'll make bold to say you're mistaken."

With that the old man speaks up and says: "Well, I've seen him prowlin' 'round here and druv him away several times."

"And did he have a chicken either of them times?" says I.

"Well, no ma'am; I can't say he did," says he. "But they're disappearin' day arter day, and where can they go?"

"Rats," says I, gettin' down from the chair, and I can't imagine, though I've tried and tried, what made young Mr. Rosemary bu'st out a laughin'.

But that very afternoon, as I was a-settin' on the back porch a-sewin', over the fence come Frisky with a chicken a-hangin' in his mouth.

Lands! I was taken aback. I dropped my work and flew down the stoop 'bout as fast as he'd come over the fence, and I ketched him and made him let go the chicken, and then I slipped off my slipper and giv' him a good whippin', which bein' his first so frightened and astonished him that he howled perfectly awful. Then shut him up in the cellar and left him there, supplyin' him with food and drink, of course, for two days and nights. Well, the 30th June come at last and with it our precious Jennie Wren, and after she'd hugged and kissed her father and me until we wus all out of breath, she sot down in her favorite rockin'-chair and asked, "Where's Frisky?" I went and opened the cellar door and called him; but it was some time 'fore he'd come, and when he did come he didn't do credit to his name, for he just crept along and looked as though he expected to see that slipper a-hoverin' over him in the air.

"Why, what's the matter with him?" says Jennie. So I told her all about it. And, if you'll believe me, that girl took Frisky's part right straight through. "Of course he don't know strange chickens," says she. "The folks that ust to live there didn't keep any, and there isn't another house nearer than a block. He thought they was birds, and he's never been whipped for catchin' birds. And I'd just like to see Mr. Jack Rosemary pizen him. Poor old Frisky!"

But Frisky hid under the sofa and refused to come out and be comforted, and pretty soon what with Jennie Wren a-tellin' and us a-listenin' to lots of city news, we entirely forgot him. That is, we forgot him till tea time, and then, as father and me and Jennie was a-drinkin' our tea, we heard quite a commotion in the next garden. "Dear me," says I, almost droppin' my cup, which I wouldn't a-done for a good deal, it being one of my blue chaney set, "Frisky's out and at it agin." And sure enough. I'd no sooner got the words out of my mouth than over the fence flies Frisky with another chicken, and Jack Rosemary calls out as mad as can be:

"I'll git my pistol and shoot him. I ain't a-goin' to stand this no longer."

"Oh! dear," says I, and I jumps up and was a-goin out, when Jennie says: "Let me go, mother," and in a minuit she was on the old chair, and the young man, hearing her, begun:—"There, ma'am, I hope you'll acknowledge it now, that I've seen it with my eyes, and unless that——." But just as he gits as far as this Jennie's pretty, fluffy, golden head pops up above the fence, and she says in a voice as sweet as honey: "I beg your pardon, sir, but was you a-speakin' to me?"

"O! no, certainly not," says he, a-stammerin' at a great rate. "I thought you was your mother—I mean—I was simply sayin'—That is, I hope my chickens are not annoyin' your cat in any way."

I don't know how Jennie Wren ever kept her face, but she did, long enough, anyhow, to say slowly and gravely: "But they do annoy him sir. They disagree with him very much indeed." Then she slid from the chair on to the grass and laughed and laughed till I thought she never would stop.

The very next day the widow called on us a-sayin': "She'd been very remiss in not being more friendly, but she hoped we'd overlook it, and she'd try to be a better neighbor in future."

Then we returned her call, and then the old man and Jack paid us a visit, and it wasn't long before the young fellow was in here on some excuse or other every day. And I declare to man three weeks hadn't gone by since the day he threatened to shoot Frisky when I overheard Jennie Wren a-sayin': "Really and truly my cat never did molest our chickens," and that Jack makes answer: "Well, I'm perfectly willin', just to protect the poor things, to have my chickens become our chickens as soon as possible. It only remains for you to consent."

"Why, what do you mean, Jack Rosemary?" says Jennie.

"Can't you guess, Jennie Wren?" says Jack, and he takes her in his arms and kisses her.

And I vow that cat never did touch one of them chickens after they were married.—[Detroit Free Press.

Copper Jewelry of the Aborigines.

The Indian women of the southern Atlantic coast, Captain John Smith said, had copper pendants, and the Mangoaks beautified "their houses with great plates thereof." The Virginia Indians valued copper, and had a custom of throwing pieces in the river when passing their burying-grounds. A common ornament of the person was "a broad piece of copper." Similar references occur in the records of the early settlers of New England. In the St. Lawrence valley, Champlain met an Indian who "drew from his bag a piece of copper the length of a foot, which he gave me; the same was very handsome and very pure; giving me to understand that he had a quantity of it where he had taken this, which was on the border of a river near a great lake." The early records invariably refer to its use as for ornament, but the copper objects found in graves and village sites along the northern village coast are all, except a few beads, useful objects, such as spear heads, arrow points or cells.—[Commercial Advertiser.

Killing Seals for Their Pelts.

The seals which are killed for commercial purposes are not the breeding sort at all. They are the "bachelor seals," which, not being as much as 6 years old, are unable to contend with the full-grown bull seals and therefore make no attempt to secure mates on the islands. No contest between them and the full-grown bulls occur, unless they themselves exhibit an undue and reprehensible precocity. Paths for their use are left by the full-grown seals, by which they can make their way to the interior of the island, and they are not interfered with unless they attempt to make advances toward a female seal—in which case they are promptly attacked by the husband of the polygamic family concerned.

The bachelor seals herd by hundreds of thousands on parts of the islands where the breeding colonies are not, and whenever a few thousand are wanted for killing, they are driven like so many sheep to the native village two or three miles away by the clapping of bones together and the waving of cotton cloths. Terrified in this way, the seals are driven along the road, being permitted to stop at intervals and cool off, lest heat injure the fur, and when they arrive at the butchering-grounds they are knocked on the heads by gangs of natives with hickory clubs five feet long. Their skulls are very thin, so that they may be easily dispatched with butcher-knives. As quickly as they are killed they are skinned and the pelts are salted down, after which the skins are shipped in bundles of two in kegs to England.—[Chicago Times.

A Dog Hospital.

Chicago has a dog hospital, and the pity is that it can only be patronized by rich dogs, for its prices are beyond the means of many a suffering canine. Possibly, though, as the hospital receives increased patronage, a "free clinic" may be added, or a "bed" or two endowed, after the manner of like institutions for people. Dogs, and all animals, are liable to disease, and need medical care when sick. Over-feeding is often the cause of their troubles, as it is with human animals.

Diseases of animals receive more attention now than formerly, and the demand now is that the "dog doctor" receive the respect due to a man who has been educated, and to his education adds the desire to ease the sufferings of dumb animals. That a veterinarian be educated is necessary, and that he be a gentleman is not incompatible with his calling.—[Picayune.

A Bug With Two Green Lanterns.

A. W. Habersham recently found on Exchange place a beetle about one inch long that has back of his eyes two spots that give out a dazzling phosphorescent green light sufficient to illuminate his surroundings for a distance of several inches. When placed on his back he rights himself with a spring and a snapping sound. It is hence inferred that he belongs to the family "Elater." As such a beetle with lanterns is not known to be a resident of this country, it is supposed that Mr. Habersham's find is an immigrant from Brazil, or some tropical country where bugs that carry lanterns are not uncommon.—[Baltimore Sun.

Soldiers Trained to Swim.

One of the features of military drill in the Russian army is the training of soldiers to swim in battalions, at the same time using their weapons. At the recent annual military manœuvres in the presence of the Czar a fine exhibition of proficiency was given in this direction. A large force of infantry swam across a wide lake in full marching order, with the help of fascines made of reeds and rushes or of inflated sheepskins. At the same time they kept up a lively fire on the boats of a supposed enemy, who were disputing their passage.—[Picayune.

A Painter Without Arms and Hands.

In the Rhenish provinces lives an artist without hands and arms—Adam Siepen—who has completed a beautiful painting by means of his right foot. He has remarkable talent, and can write or paint with his foot as well as anyone usually does with the hand. Much walking, however, injures his delicacy of touch, and so he uses a specially constructed vehicle. His last picture received a prize at the Dusseldorf exhibition.—[Picayune.

Flooding Out a Pest of Squirrels.

The owner of a vine ranch near Porterville, Tulare county, was troubled so much with ravages of squirrels that he tried the experiment of flooding them out. He dug trenches from a big ditch all over the grounds, turned on the water and then invited the town boys to bring on their dogs. At the close of the first day the boys and dogs killed 2000 rodents.—[San Francisco Examiner.

In No Hurry to Hear Him.

He—Would you like to hear me sing "In the Sweet By and By," Miss Mattie?

She (sweetly)—Yes, Henry, but not before.

MEXICAN VILLAGES.

Primitive Life Among Some Inhabitants of New Mexico.

The Four-Footed Companion of the Poorer Families.

Between Las Vegas and its famous hot springs, six miles above, on the Rio Gallinas, are three Mexican villages—Upper Las Vegas, Plaza Vigil, and Plaza Llano, which preserve to a great extent the primitiveness of the old times. Their flatroofed adobe houses, built about a plaza, or clustering irregularly against the hill-side, are a soft pleasant brown in tint, and, owing to the thickness of their walls, are cool in summer and warm in winter. The clay floors are kept scrupulously clean, and to the passer-by the interior looks neat and inviting.

In the residences of an early type there are but few articles of furniture, although the walls are always decorated with gaudy pictures of saints and Madonnas; but since the coming of the railroad there has been a great change in the interior furnishing of these houses, most of which have adopted to a considerable extent the fashion of houses of the same class in the East.

In the corner of these humble homes, beneath the broad chimney, is an adobe fireplace, in which in cold weather a bright fire of pinon-wood often crackels. Outside of the walls a characteristic feature of the country is the great conical oven, wherein is done the family baking; and at times when these structures are not in use, the entrance is walled up with stones to keep out the intruding hens and dogs, which find its interior an attractive abiding-place.

In these little communities the inhabitants usually lead their lives without much care, laboring only sufficiently to support themselves with the simple necessaries of existence, and borrowing no trouble for the morrow, and they enjoy perhaps more happiness than people in general do under more complex and enlightened conditions. But many of the poorer Mexicans under the new conditions of things brought about by the coming of the railroad have displayed a considerable capacity to work steadily, and have shown an ambition to accumulate property and to improve their condition. Conspicuous among the smaller houses of these little hamlets are the habitations of the wealthy people of Mexican descent.

An unfailing attendant about the houses of the poorer Mexicans is the burro, or donkey, who stands somewhat on the footing of a member of the family. He toils indefatigably for his master when that person takes it into his head to work, and at leisure times is content to find his living in such scanty grazing as is afforded by the arid plains and hill-sides. He is regarded by the master with a touch of superstitious reverence, owing to the darkened lines in the form of a cross which he usually bears between his shoulders, a mark which the Mexicans ascribe to the circumstance that it was upon one of these animals that the Saviour rode when he entered the gates of Jerusalem.

The prevailing religion of New Mexico is the Catholic, although in the larger towns churches of nearly every denomination exist. In many of the remote villages there are societies of a peculiar order of flagellants known as Penitentes, who on Good Friday practice great austerities; they whip themselves with rods, scourges, and even with branches of cactus, walk barefoot over sharp stones, bear huge crosses to the tops of mountains, and in similar ways endeavor to atone for their misdeeds of the year. Their practices are so violent and sanguinary that they are discouraged, and even expressly forbidden, by the Archbishop of New Mexico.

The Penitentes formerly marched in processions in open day, but under the changed conditions of later years now perform their rites only in secret, making, under cover of darkness, their pilgrimage to some cross standing on an eminence or on the level prairie. In many of these villages, or in some retired locality near them, may be seen a building, often entirely without windows, devoted to the meetings of this fanatical order of religionists.—[Harper's Weekly.

The Accidental Discovery of Brazil.

In the year 1500, King Emmanuel of Portugal placed Pedro Alvarez Cabral, an eminent navigator, in command of a squadron of thirteen vessels, to be sent to the East Indies by way of the Cape of Good Hope, which had then been recently discovered. Cabral sailed from Lisbon. In order to avoid the calms off the coast of Guinea, the ships sailed far westward—so far that they were carried by ocean currents and driven by the trade-winds to the western verge of the Atlantic Ocean, in the equatorial region. In April Cabral came in sight of land at latitude 10 degrees south.

He landed; set up a cross; took formal possession of the country in the name of his King, and called it "The Land of the Holy Cross." It was afterwards named Brazil, from brasil, a dye-wood which abounded there. Cabral did not suspect that a Spanish navigator (Pinzon) had "annexed" the vast territory to the crown of Castile three months before. A controversy arose between Spain and Portugal in regard to the possession of Brazil, which was amicably settled, Portugal retaining possession of the country from the mouth of the river Amazon to that of the Rio de la Plata.

So it was that Portugal became possessed of vast territory in South America. It is said that King Emmanuel sent three small vessels to South America in 1501, under the command of Americus Vespucius, which touched Brazil at latitude 5 degrees south, and returned to Lisbon after a voyage of sixteen months. Grave doubts have been expressed, and even denials of the truth of the narrative of the alleged voyage given by Vespucius; and negative testimony discovered by erudite investigators attest the reasonableness of the doubts.—[Mail and Express.

The Coffee of Bolivia.

The agricultural industries of Bolivia comprise but three articles of consequence, viz: coffee, chincona bark and cocoa. The best coffee comes from the valley of the Yungas. Though a very small white bean, it posesses a peculiarly delicate flavor, and commands a higher price in the market than any other. The narrow valley, however, produces 12,000 arrobas a year (25 pounds to the arroba), or about one-fourth of Bolivia's supply. The province of Mapiri produces three times as much, but its coffee brings less money, being of inferior quality.

The average value of Yungas' yearly crop is 100,000 pesos aurana, or 80,000 bolivianas, the dollars of the country.

A boliviana, by the way, is worth twenty-five cents less than the "sol" (dollar) of Peru; and the Bolivian peso is worth 25 cents less than the boliviana, while every American dollar in gold or paper commands $1.80 in Bolivian currency. To transport the Yungas coffee over the mountains to La Paz costs the producer about two bolivianas and forty cents per quintal.

The average price of coffee at La Paz is 24 bolivianas per hundred weight, while from the coast to Europe, all the way round by sailing vessel, it is only one boliviana. Luckily there is no export duty on coffee, though at present barely enough is grown for home consumption. Doubtless the output will soon be greatly increased, as many of the largest chincona planters are now planting coffee instead of the quina tree, since the latter has become literally a "drug on the market."—Washington Star.

The Chinese Devotee in a Foreign Land.

Every Chinaman in Chicago conducts his religious services in his own peculiar way. In many a little room, back of a basement laundry, one may find the sacred images, and on the holidays and feast days little tapers will be lighted about them, the sacred peanut oil will be burned as incense, and other vile-smelling stuff will be ignited as a proof of John's devotion to the teachings of Confucius. The Chinese religious customs are apparently as meaningless as the incantations of a Choctaw medicine-man, but they are held in awful reverence by the Orientals, and no persuasion can induce one of them to explain their significance. No Chinese church has been established in Chicago and probably none will be, for every almond-eyed laundryman in the city still claims a residence across the ocean, and is only waiting until he can get enough money to go back and surprise the natives of the flowery kingdom.—[Chicago News.

Ship Railways Growing in Favor.

Ship railways appear to be growing in favor. In addition to the one now under construction across the Chignecto isthmus, comes a report concerning a similar project from Georgian Bay to Toronto, Canada, a distance of about seventy miles. This railway, if completed and successful, will, says the Railway Review, shorten the distance between Chicago and Lake Ontario some 600 miles. E. L. Corthell of Chicago, who, it will be remembered, was intimately associated with James B. Eads, the projector of the Panama ship railway, is reported to be favorably impressed with the idea and to be ready to take an active interest in it. Modern engineering apparently delights in accomplishing the impossible, and it is not improbable that in the modern ship railway a new transportation element may be developed.

Edith's Fling.

Miss May Ture—Oh! Edith, dear, do you know that Fred actually proposed to me last evening.

Edith—Just as I expected.

Miss M. T.—Why did you expect it?

Edith—Why, when I refused him last night he said he would go and do something desperate.—[Boston Courier.

How Hair Cloth is Made.

Many people understand, of course, how hair cloth is made, but for the edification of those who do not, we will explain the process. In the first place, horsehair cannot be dyed. It repels coloring matter; so to make black cloth is is necessary to secure natural black hair. The horses, in many cases absolutely wild, running unrestrained, are regularly coralled and shorn. Of course black hair is preferable, but sometimes grey stock is utilized. Not only the tails, but also the manes are cut; the hair is bunched. These bunches seldom contain hairs of less length than two feet; some are even three and three and one-half feet and the thickness of the bunches is usually two or three inches.

The haircloth looms are provided with what we may call a nipper, in place of shuttle, and the nipper is so finely actuated that it travels across the warp and seizes from the bunches one hair only—the jaws of the nipper being too fine to grasp more than one—and carries it across the weft threads, dropping it into the exact place. The action of the loom mechanically forces the hair next to its predecessor, the warp crosses upon it, snugly holds it in its place, the nipper travels back and seizes another, and so on and on. The delicacy and almost human accuracy with which each separate hair is placed between the warp threads are really incredible.—[New York Telegram.

Stanley's Work-Room in Cairo.

It was in that part of the hotel farthest removed from the street that Mr. Stanley took up his abode. Here he had a fine suite of rooms on the ground floor, very handsomely furnished in the Oriental style. A large, lofty reception-room and an equally large and handsome dining-room. In these he received some of the most important or most persistent of his many callers; but as a rule he shut himself up in his bedroom, and there he wrote from early morning till late at night, and woe betide anyone who ventured unasked into this sanctum. He very rarely went out, even for a stroll round the garden. His whole heart and soul were centered on his work.

He had set himself a certain task, and he had determined to complete it to the exclusion of every other object in life. He said of himself, "I have so many pages to write. I know that if I do not complete this work by a certain time, when other and imperative duties are imposed upon me, I shall never complete it at all. When my work is accomplished, then I will talk with you, laugh with you, and play with you, or ride with you to you heart's content; but let me alone now, for Heaven's sake."—[Scribner's Magazine.

How a War Began.

July 23, 1637, was the date of that ludicrous event called the "Casting of the Stools," in the old cathedral of St. Giles, Edinburgh, Scotland, which some choose to regard as the first overt act in the war that cost Charles I. his head. There were no pews in those days; "each godly dame," writes Chambers, "sat on her own chair or clasp stool (steamer-stool) brought to church on purpose. When the dean, Mr. James Hannay, opened the book to read the service of the Church of England, Jennie Geddes threw her stool at the dean's head, and whole sackful of small clasp-bibles followed. After the dismissal of the congregation the bishop was mobbed in the street and narrowly escaped with his life." The King persisted in forcing his liturgy on the Scottish people, and ended with paying the penalty of his life twelve years after in the war that might be said to have begun with the Casting of the Stools in St. Giles' Kirk. A stool is preserved in the Antiquarian Museum, Edinburgh, which is identified on pretty good evidence as the stool that Jenny Geddes threw.—[New York Sun.

A Smart Cat.

A Waterville lad tells a story of the remarkable sagacity of a pet cat which he owns. The feline has a great fondness for the flesh of birds, and in order to make her quest for the same successful employs stratagem. Evidently understanding the birds' fondness for angleworms, she collects a number of the same and buries them in the ground. She then takes her place in a convenient place of ambush, and when the birds alight to secure their coveted morsel she springs from her concealment and pounces upon them. Many a bird thus falls a prey to pussy's shrewdness.—[Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

A House Containing a City.

Vienna, Austria, has the giant of all houses. The Freihaus (free house), situated in Wieden, a suburb of the city just mentioned, is the most spacious building on the globe. Within its walls a whole city of human beings live and work, sleep and eat. It contains in all between 1200 and 1500 rooms, divided into upward of 400 dwelling apartments of from four to six rooms each. The house has thirty-one staircases and fronts on three streets and one square.

Seen in a Picture.

Little girl upon the street,
Laughing eyes and tripping feet,
With your hands all running over
Daisy blooms and flowers of clover,
You to me a picture bring
Of a long-lost sunny Spring:
Waving woods and sunset skies
Rise like dreams of Parad se.

Little girl, when coming days
Hold for you their memories;
When in womanhood's fair land
You shall, happy, one day stand,
Keep your childish faiths as sweet
As the blossoms at your feet;
Though your hands no more run over
With the daisies and the clover.

Some day, little maiden fair,
With the wind-tossed, sunny hair,
Shall you flush at love's sweet praises
That are sweeter than the daisies;
Woman's hopes and woman's love,
Sweetness sent by heaven above,
With these shall your hands run over
Dropping daisy blooms and clover.
—[Lilian Whiting.

HUMOROUS.

Where there's a Will there's a Billy.

Eaten out of house and home—Picnic dinners.

All's well that ends well; but how about sickness?

The first result of falling in love is generally a little falling out.

A man in Colorado recently married Miss Toober. She's his sweet potato.

It is an anomalous fact that wooden heads do not produce the thoughts that burn.

"Evil is wrought by want of thought." Also, optimistic singer, by thought of want.

Jack—I have a pressing question to ask you, Miss Amy. Amy—Go on, Jack. Press ahead.

"Did Miss Smith receive any valuable presents on her wedding day?" "Yes, one—a new name."

It is wretched bad form to agree with everybody. Lobster salad is to be complimented on its form.

There is plenty of room at the top; but the man who gets there tries to spread himself over four seats.

Elsie—"Did you know papa well before you married him, mamma?" Mother (sadly)—"No dear, I didn't."

Shoe Dealer—(facetiously, to customer.)—Why, I sell shoes so cheap that I might almost be called a free-booter.

The small boy says, "I'll smash your head for two cents." When he gets older he says, "I'll strike the old man for a fiver."

Boy (to his friend who has fallen down a hole)—"I say, Tommy, if you shouldn't ever come out of there alive can I have your bull pup?"

"Do you think that speech was given to man to conceal his thoughts?" "I do, for I have noticed that the talkative man never reveals any thought."

A wiseacre remarks that the reason the evenings are shorter now is because it does not stay light so long after dark as it did awhile back.

"Well, Fritz, you got whipped in school today?" "Yes, but it did not hurt." "But you certainly have been crying!" "Oh, I wanted to let the teacher have a little pleasure out of it."

"How," said Mrs. Newrich, "can we make the invitations to our ball particularly stylish?" "I'll tell you," answered her husband, "instead of putting two-cent stamps on them, we'll put ten-centers, eh?"

Cornelius Lovell—Don't address me as Mr. Lovell, Maude; it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius. Miss Maude—I'd call you Corn if—if—— If what, darling? If I thought you'd pop. Mr. Lovell is now engaged.

The Orca or Grampus.

As if not satisfied with the harm it can do alone, the orca secures the aid of two or three of its fellows, and then the little pack of monsters starts on an expedition. Everyting is game to them. If a school of dolphins come in sight, away go the fierce sea-wolves in hot chase. The frightened dolphins dash madly through the waves, urged to their swiftest speed by terror; but grimly the ravenous pursuers close upon the flying quarry.

Perhaps a great Greenland whale may cross the path of the marauders. Huge as it is—the largest of created beings—it has no terrors for the bloodthirsty pack. They dart about the giant with lightning velocity; now in front, now underneath, now on the sides; until the bewildered monster, with a lash of his ponderous tail, turn his mighty head downward and seeks the ocean's bed.

Vain effort! His tormentors follow him apparently with ferocious glee. Up, up again, rage and agony lending added strength, till the surface is reached and all that bulk of flesh shoots out of water and then falls with a ponderous crash, dashing the boiling waves asunder. Still the agile foes are there. They leap over his head, high in the air, and dive under him. They rush at him, here, there, and everywhere. He opens his huge mouth to engulf them. They only mock at the danger, and soon wounded in a hundred places, weakened and powerless, the whale succumbs.—[St. Nicholas.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Tuesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE REAL FOUNDATINNS OF SUCCESS.

It is a great gain when a man sees the real foundations of success in life with such clearness that he is no longer confused or led astray by illusions. Every conception of success which does not depend on honest work intelligently and faithfully done is an illusion, is misleading, and, sooner or later, involves disappointment and defeat.

It is by no means uncommon to hear men explain the success of others by reference to personal influence, claims of friendship, luck, or chance. That all these elements at times enter into a man's life is undeniable, but no man ever yet won a true success or kept it who depended on any of these things. Friendly influence sometimes opens the door to a fine position; a piece of what, for knowledge, we call pure luck, sometimes brings a man a fine opportunity, but no man can hold the position or prove himself equal to the opportunity without discovering character and capacity.

In the severe competitions of life sooner or later a man's claims are adjudicated on the basis of what he really is. The one thing upon which we must all depend for our real success is the quality of our work. No man who holds his position by mere tact, by the good will of others, by friendly influence, or by any of the numerous combinations which may be effected by a skilful tactician, has any real foothold in life. He is liable to be swept away any moment. There will come a time when tact will prove unequal to the strain of the situation, when friendly influence will be unavailing, when the fortunate combinations cannot be made. He is only secure whose work has the quality which makes it essential to the success of an enterprise.

A man whose work is stamped with honesty and competency depends for his position in life on something which is a part of himself, not upon extraneous conbinations of circumstances. Put your strength in the doing of your work, and the question of stability and success will settle itself.

A BOURBON CRY FOR "FREE BALLOT AND A FAIR COUNT."

The regular, old time Democrats of South Carolina, having been out generaled by the Alliance, are now crying out for "a free ballot and a fair count." Finding that they have been badly beaten by the Tillman party, they declare that at the coming primaries they "will not stand any monkeying with the rules of the party;" that they mean at all hazards to have a free vote and a fair cout, and they are certain that if they succeed in this they can save the State from the clutches of the Alliance people. It does sound a little queer to hear the old-fashioned democratic leaders calling for honesty in elections!

The Republican party is the exponent of the thought which builds up the Nation in true greatness and prosperity, and it is emphatically the friend of the laboring man. Its triumph means peace, the growth of National spirit, the ascendency of loyalty, the exercise and full protection of every constitutional right, the education of the masses, and the elevation of citizenship through intelligence and patriotism.

The aim of the Republican Party is to have such a diversification of industries that every person of whatever taste or capacity, may find the work he can best do; and it holds that all kinds of necessary work sho'd be done and all products exchanged at home and consumed as near the place of production as can be.

An Alliance man was asked, "What are you doing?" "Raising hogs and hominy for ourselves and shoel for the old Bourbons," was the reply. The action of the Alliance is wormwood and gall to the old leaders.

Mills, of Texas and Free Trade fame, says that Missouri will be a doubtful State at the November election. Well, Roger Q. is right for once, and possibly for the first time in his life.

Some of the Democratic papers are sneering at President Harrison's habit of having family prayers, and one of them adds that "Cleveland didn't do it." Of course not.

South Carolina would like to secede into about a dozen sections if it were possible. Chaos is a very mild term indeed to express the political situation there.

At the Republican Convention of the Eighth District held at Waynesville last week, Hon. H. G. Ewart was unanimously renominated for Congress.

The Raleigh *Signal* has been revived.

MUSCLE AND CAPITAL.

Muscle and capital are the handmaids of progress. Capital encourages muscle and labor expands capital. The employer is the laboring man's best friend, and those who employ labor largely are the builders of cities, states and nations. Labor is entitled to just recompense, and it is only the exception when it does not receive it. The unequal expansion of values in the United States during the present century has resulted from the steady efforts of a nation of intelligent laborers and faithful work. The laborers of to-day are the capitalists of the future. The greater number of the manufacturers and successful business men to-day were laboring men a few years ago.

There is no royal road to the possession of capital. It comes to those who toil and save their earnings. Any man who is blessed with health and a good physique can win both fame and fortune by steady labor and economy, without misfortune steadily pursues him. It is not to be gained by antagonizing capital, but by earnest effort applied with a thorough knowledge of your business.

Capital encourages all those who labor in their employer's interests. Capital is never really successful where labor is oppressed. The successful capitalist is usually the hardest worked man in the community. Let the laboring men take heart. Look around you and examine the stairways by which older men have reached competency. You can ascend by the same route.

The government report may be said to indicate a crop of about 410,000,000 bushels of wheat, 1,600,000,000 bushels of corn, and 570,000 000 bushels of oa's. The average for the last ten years are about 450,000,000 wheat, 1.700 000,000 corn, and 584,000,000 oats, but the difference between the two sets of figures should be studied in connection with the fact that the population of the United States is now fully one-sixth larger than the average for the decade.

Two things the CAROLINIAN has always urged upon the colored people—to get education and secure homes. And they are doing both. That they are doing so is a gratifying feature in their growth into civilization.

One of the Farmers' Alliances out West has resolved to patronize only those papers that tell the truth. Such radical discrimination against the Democratic press must seriously affect Democratic editorial exchequers.

Hon. Francis D. Winston, of Windsor, has been nominated as the Republican candidate for Judge in the Second Judicial District. He is a good lawyer and a brainy man.

The attendance at the Democratic State Convention last week was very small.

The Republican State Convention meets at Raleigh on Thursday.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, August 21, 1890.

Senator Quay's resolution prescribing the legislation to be acted on at this session and setting the 30 inst to begin voting upon the tariff bill and amendments was taken up in the Senate yesterday and Senator Hoar offered as a substitute a resolution authorizing a change in the Rules so that "when any bill or resolution shall have been under consideration for a reasonable time" it shall be in order for any Senator to demand that debate thereon be closed. He also amended Mr Quay's resolution by adding the Federal Election bill to to the measures to be acted upon and providing that it shall be voted upon September 4. Mr Hoar then delivered a very strong speech in favor of the Federal Election bill, and showing that the measure had been misrepresented for the purpose of stirring up sectional strife. He quoted from a report made from the late S. S. Cox strongly commending the United States law under which Congressmen are elected in New York, and asked what was the objection to passing a similar law for the whole country.

A very pleasant incident occurred at the White House early yesterday morning just before the President left for Cape May to celebrate his 57th birth day. The California delegation in Congress waited on the President and on behalf of the California Pioneers and the Native Sons of the Golden West presented him an invitation, engraved on a solid plate of gold, to attend and participate in the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the admission of California into the Union. Mr. Harrison in a short address regretted that he could not visit California this year.

Secretary Windom this week issued a circular offering to redeem $15,000 of the 4½ per cent bonds maturing September 1, 1891, paying par and interest therefor. This is in addition to the regular purchase of bonds which is regularly going on. How does this tally with the Democratic statement that that the Treasurury is bankrupt?

The House committee on Agriculture drew a legislative prize this week when the Committee on Rules reported a resolution setting aside today, to-morrow and Tuesday and Tuesday and Wednesday of next week for the consideration and passage of bills in the interest of agriculture

The Secretary of the State Agricultural Society has caused the State to be divided into 15 sections. Active and experienced men are being selected and instructed to cover these sections and solicit an interest in the coming Fair.

Judge Pool's Notification and Letter of Acceptance.

Elizabeth City N. C., Aug 14 '90.

Hon. C. C. POOL.

Dear Sir:—At a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of the First Judicial District, held this day at Elizabeth City, you were unanimously endorsed as the Republican candidate for Solicitor.

Very respectfully,
GEO. W. COBB,
S. J. PARKER, Chair'n
Secretary.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Aug. 20, '90.

Hon. GEO. W. COBB, Chairman Republican Judicial Ex. Committee:

My Dear Sir:—Your favor, informing me that your Committee had endorsed me as the Republican candidate for Solicitor of this District, has been received. Please accept my thanks for the confidence reposed.

I am a Republican from principle. My record both as a politician and judge of the Superior Court are well known to the people. As the office is judicial, it would be improper to make a canvass. A Solicitor has more power over the criminal docket than the Judge who presides. Neither ought to engage in partisan debate.

If elected, I shall endeavor so to discharge the duties of the office as that no innocent man shall suffer and no guilty man escape.

I have the honor to be.
Very respectfully,
CHARLES C. POOL.

Senator Morrill on Recent Declines in Prices of Manufactured Products.

Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, in his speech on the McKinley bill in the Senate, presented a table showing how the prices of many common household articles used by farmers have decreased in the last ten years. He said: "It is true that some agricultural products new bring a less price than was current for sme years after the war, but this depression of prices is not peculiar to the United States. It pervades the whole world, and is more serious in Great Britian, where free trade prevails, than anywhere else. Here, however, farmers have the satisfaction to find that the chief articles of consumption which they have to buy have been reduced in price even more than the reduction on farm products. A bushel of corn in New England will buy more cotton cloth, or more crockery and glassware, more salt, and more calico and gingham and other dress goods for women than ever before. I will append a list of articles in common use, which might be greatly enlarged, to show the decline in general prices since 1880:

Articles	Prices, 1880	1890
Mowing machines	$85 00	$50 00
Barb wire, per pound	10	4
Fence staples, "	10	5
Iron nails, per keg	6 00	2 25
Steel nails, per keg	6 20	2 80
Horseshoes, per keg	8 00	4 50
Putty, per pound	10	5
Window glass	*	*
Iron, per pound	5	3
Common clevis	20	10
Milk pans, per dozen	2 25	1 00
Tin cup	10	5
Zinc, per pound	15	10
Chains, per pound	22	12
File	65	25
Door latch	25	10
Pie plates, per dozen	70	35
Cistern dump	4 25	2 25
Universal wringer	7 00	3 00

* Reduced 25 per cent.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The citizen soldier has the place of honor in "Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly" for September, the frontispiece of which is a fine equestrian portrait of Colonel Daniel Appleton, Seventh Regiment N. G, S. N. Y. The paper, by Lieutenant A. G. Sharpe, U. S. A, on "The National Parks of the United States," is the most concise; comprehensive and interesting illustrated magazine article ever published. William Hosea Ballou gives a graphic description of "The Great Cotton Belt." Captain J. S. Payne's thrilling article 'Campaigning with Crook," embodies a valuable contribution to contribution to cotemporary history. Other timely and beautifully illustrated articles, such as "Florence and the Beatric-Dante Festival;" "The Green Vaults of Dresden;" "The Adirondacks as they Are" and "Some Poisonous Plants," are among the main attractions of this specially interestingnumber. There are, as usual, short stories, poems, literary and descriptive essays in abundance.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can's eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great nerve tonic and alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

What an Old Farmer Says.

Milling World.

The most of our grievances are imaginary. Were any one of you alive in 1842? I lived in Eastern Iowa, and hauled shelled corn from Morning Sun to Burlington, 28 miles, and sold it at 7 cents a bushel. The corn was shelled in a wash-tub. We dressed our own pork and hauled it to the same town for 1½ cents per pound; and we made our own clothing, and lived on pork, corn bread and rye coffee.

STATE NEWS.

Pitt county has over 1000 acres in tobacco.

The applications for State pensions so far are about 3,000 this year.

The excitement over the oil discovery near Goldsboro continues.

The postoffice at Carthage was robbed last week by assistant postmaster Stutts, who has left.

The iron mines at Chapel Hill are to be reopened and operated by a syndicate on an extensive scale.

The Weldon News says twenty convicts—sixteen men and four women—were sent down from the Penetentiary to the farms on Monday.

The Durham Globe says watermelons weighing 75 pounds were selling in that town last week, bringing one cent a pound.

George W. Jinkins, of Palestine, Stanly county, has a curiosity in the way of a pig. It has no feet, yet it is hearty and frisks around quite nimbly on the stubs where its feet ought to be.

A meeting of the Trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College was held at Raleigh on the 20th, at which it was stated that the Department of Agriculture will pay to the College only $20,000 during the remainder of this year.

Several weeks ago C. W. Laney located a gold mine on his father's property near Monroe. He struck the vein three feet from the surface, and has gone down on it 16 feet, and is confident that he has opened what will prove to be one of the richest mines in the State.

Two men went to a corn shucking in Burke county last fall and each carried a bottle of whiskey. A general fight ensued, one man was killed, two have lain in jail nine or ten months, and were last week acquitted of the murder, leaving the county about $1,000 to pay.

The decision with reference to the fertilizer license tax is putting fertilizer dealers on the qui vive. Any amount of letters are pouring into the agricultural department. It is said that an appeal will probably be taken from the decision of the circuit court by the commissioner of agriculture.

Perhaps the oldest person in North Carolina has just died in Halifax county. Aunt Aggie Daniel, colored, whose age was vouched for by members of the family to whom she belonged, died the other day aged 129. She has never used spectacles, could see to kxit and sew and did the most of her own work

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Notice

Elizabeth City, N. C., Aug. 20, '90.

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Iron, per pound	5	3
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Zinc, per pound	15	10
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Notice

Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Board of Commissioners of Pasquotank county at their regular meeting in September next for a renewal of my license to retail spirituous liquors in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C.

This August 19th, 1890.
JOHN H. ZIEGLER

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Cadwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. E. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. E. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending; Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods. Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right in and get the pick of the ce New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day
The attention of the traveling public i invited to this large and elegant Hote It has been refited and made first clas It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and conve nient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to mak the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for hi patrons. The rooms are large well fur nished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the travel ng public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyance Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

TUESDAY EVENING AUGUST 26, 1890.

Autumn approaching.

The industrious farmer is sure of a living.

Considerable fodder was damaged by the recent rains.

The lines "To My Old Friend" will appear next week.

Remember, the dates of the Elizabeth City Fair are the 21st, 22nd and 23rd of October.

Matt H. White's famous trotter, "Mary Spillman," won the race in the 2:34 class at Cape Charles on the 19th inst.

The CAROLINIAN was mistaken in the time of the Democratic Senatorial Convention. It meets at Hertford to-morrow.

We are sorry to learn that our venerable friend William B. Pritchard, of The Forks, is seriously ill. He is truly one of Nature's noblemen—an honest man.

The Teachers' Institute closed on Friday with an address by Prof. Noble on "The Friends and Foes of Education." About 30 Teachers attended the Institute.

N. B. Yeager, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the Second Senatorial District, has issued a call for a Convention at Plymouth on the 9th of September for the purpose of nominating Senators.

It is reported that Pasquotank River is full of stumps and net stakes on which vessels are liable to run. The sloop Manteo, loaded with melons for this place, encountered one near Davis's Bay on the 20th and was considerably damaged. These obstructions should be removed.

Read Judge Pool's letter of acceptance. It is terse and to the point. The office being a judicial one, the CAROLINIAN agrees with him that a public canvass on the stump would be improper. That "no innocent man shall suffer and no guilty one escape" is *the* platform a Solicitor should stand on.

A cotemporary remarks that with the approach of September the oyster is beginning to turn uneasily in his little bed. He is not troubled so much because he will soon have to go where all good oysters go as he is at the thought that in a few days at least a thousand editors will refer to him as a "luscious bi-valve."

A correspondent from Hertford writes that at that at the Perquimans Republican county Convention on Friday. J. L. Whedbee was nominated for the Legislature; U. W. Speight for Register of Deeds, and Lucius Copeland for Clerk C. M. Bernard esq., Republican candidate for Congress, was present and, on request, made a speech, occupying about an hour. It was well received and gave general satisfaction.

The CAROLINIAN is gratified to be able to announce that, from letters received, the action of the Executive Committees on the 14th, is endorsed generally by the Republicans of the entire District. The candidates are men of character and ability, and are true Republicans. If every member of the party does his duty C. M. Bernard will be our next Congressman, Judge Pool our Solicitor, and J. W. Halstead and E. T. Snipes our Senators.

Again has a dear friend been called upon to "pass under the rod." On Friday evening last, at her home on Sheppard street, after months of great suffering, endured with remarkable sweetness and patience, Mrs Albenia S., wife of Mr. John P. Overman, passed to her eternal rest. She was fully conscious of her approaching death, but as she had lived the lovely life of a good Christian woman, the dark valley had no terrors for her, and the final summons was only a welcome home. A large number of friends assembled for the funeral services on Sunday afternoon, which were conducted by Rev. Mr. Thomas, Pastor of the Baptist Church. The floral tributes were profuse and very beautiful.

The Bond question, as submitted by the Town Council, will probably be defeated. It is not what the people petitioned for They asked for a thorough and complete dredging of Tiber and Poindexter Creeks. In the order for the election the depth and width should have been specifically stated; instead of this a very important point in connection with the proposed improvement is left indefinite the "powers that be" *may* decide that only $500 is "necessary" for the two creeks. Unless the order is amended, distinctly stating a reasonable depth and width of the work on the Creeks, the call for the election had better be withdrawn, as it will be an expense accomplishing nothing. We believe the people are willing to vote money for really needed improvements, but when asked to vote $10,000 they want to have it so fixed that a sufficient part of the money be expended, without question, in putting the two creeks in the condition they should be.

Honesty never has to crowd anybody in order to get room to make a living.

The best stock raisers are now trying to grow more meat instead of to accumulate fat.

The all-around grocery store, where you can find what you want, is Robinson & Co's.

Whoever depends upon the public for a market must consult the wants of the public.

225,000 Brick just made by Thompson & Son. Had a splendid burn, and a first-class article is the result.

Never get mad when the other fellow does. Wait until he cools off and then you will have the field to yourself.

Miles of new Dress Goods for sale at Fowler & Co. Call and examine.

Man is said to be made in God's image, but the majority of men are more in love with the image than the original

With all their talk, does any store give more and ask less than Robinson & Co

It is not at all improbable that some people who have gone to the seaside for change will come back without any.

Candidates already nominated, and those seeking nominations, are being discussed. The political pot is heating up.

It is said that it takes more religion to hold a man level in a horse trade than it does to make him shout at a protracted meeting.

Several Maps of the United States and the World for sale at this office at a very low price.

To "Inquirer" the CAROLINIAN replies: In a contested election case in the House of Representatives each party is allowed $2,000 for expenses incurred in the contest. The successful party draws his salary and mileage for the full term of two years.

WANTED: 100 Merchant's to handle Fowler & Co's 25 cent wool Hats and 10 cent Suspenders.

The following census-tangle is submitted to our young mathematical readers for solution: A census enumerator having asked a lady her age and that of her child, received the following answer: "The sum of all the factors of my age equals the age itself, and the sum of all the factors of my child's age equals the age itself." What were the ages of mother and child?

Buy E. P. Reed & Co's fine shoes. Fowler & Co., agents.

Helen Jay, in Harper's Bazar, thus talks to wives: The wife of today might find the biography of her grandmother profitable reading. She was not wise in Greek and Hebrew, and never dreamed of Ibson, yet she was a gentlewoman to the core, in whom the heart of her husband safely trusted, because she did him good and not evil all the days of her life.

Thompson & Son announce that they are now prepared to fil all orders for Brick. The quality is superior, the best they have yet made, or that have ever been made here.

After all, a man's best help is himself, his own heart, his resolute purpose—it cannot be done by proxy. A man's mind may be aroused by another but he must mold his own character. What if a man fail in one thing? Let him try again—he must quarry his own nature. Let him try hard, and try again, for he does not know what he can do till he tries.

Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

To "J. M. B." the CAROLINIAN answers: The following were the Presidential candidates in 1860, and the electoral vote of each: Abraham Lincoln, Republican, 170; John C. Breckinridge, Southern Democrat, 72; Stephen A. Douglass, Northern Democrat, 12; John Bell, Constitutional Union. 34. Number of States, 33; total electoral vote, 303; necessary to a choice, 152.

Any party needing a Tackle Block for hoisting purposes, can secure one at small cost by calling at the CAROLINIAN Office,

To "Critic" the CAROLINIAN replies that in common parlance there is no distinction between a lie and a falsehood, but those who use epithets as weapons, and have a full knowledge of their meaning, *lie* is many degrees more severe and odious than *falsehood* A "falsehood" may be simply a false report or statement made without intention to injure or mislead anybody; but a "lie" is a falsehood told with the express intention to deceive.

If the man with the wooden leg wearing a glass eye will call at Robinson & Co's store he will hear of something to his advantage. We don't mean that the wooden leg had a glass eye, but the man had a glass eye. If this meets his eye, not glass one, he will do well to call on us promptly.

LOCAL MENTION

It was cool enough for fire on Sunday morning.—Who is the noisiest man in town? Speak out.—Mrs Geo. W. Cobb and children are at Nag's Head.—A new buoy has been placed in the River opposite Robinson's wharf.—Miss Allen, sister of Mrs T. T. Whitcomb of Portsmouth, Va., is visiting Mrs G. B. Thompson on Pennsylvania Avenue.—The largely increasing business of Fowler & Co., has made it necessary to enlarge their store room by and extensive new addition in the rear.—The neat new fence fronting the residence of Mr. H. T. Greenleaf, on Main street, adds to the appearance.—It was after the ervice. He was asked, "What did you think of the sermon?" Addicted to getting very drowsy, he replied, 'It seemed like a dream."—

Strive as we may, we never can
Tell who are happy, who forlorn;
The cutest little shoe of tan
May hide a very painful corn.

—It would seem that the local Democracy are encamped on a pot and kettle volcano!—Weatherly & Twiddy are making a 25 feet addition to their store on east Fearing street.—Joseph Pritchard jr., engineer on the road from Austin to near Lewiston, spent his 21st birth day with his parents here last week.—A very satisfactory meeting of the stockholders of The Elizabeth City Fair was held on Wednesday. The outlook for the coming Fair is quite encouraging.—Among the families that have come back from Nag's Head are those of Col. C. Guirkin, Lieut. E. C. Chayter, T. S. White and G. M. Scott.—A West-ender says "It's a mighty little hammock that won't hold two souls with but a single thought;" and a Second Ward young man thinks "A fool is not so disagreeable when it is pretty and of the feminine gender."—

"Lives of rich men all remind us
We can make our own sublime,'
And by liberal advertising
To the highest summit climb

—Lieut. Failing has returned from his visit North.—Much needed repairs on the streets and bridges are being made.—Col. H. C. Hudgins, of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, was in the City on Friday.—The new extension covering the Vegetable Stands at the Market House is a great improvement.—A number of our people attended the Baptist meeting at Sawyer's Creek last week.—Mr Charles Sedgwick reports that on Saturday morning about 8 o'clock, two miles beyond Columbia, fire was discovered on the Martha Dickerman, but by hard work it was extinguished before much damage was done.—Mr. David Simons, telegraph operator, accompanied by Mr. Will Mann, clerk, and Will Luke, conductor on the Norfolk Southern, left yesterday morning on a week's trip to New York and Philadelphia.—Misses Rachel and Lena Schultz, having been spending the summer at Nag's Head, have returned.—

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"None of your business, sir," she said.

—Messrs Woodley & Pinner will open a Grocery store in the Aydlett Building, on Water street, on September 1.—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas is back from his summer's vacation and occupied his pulpit at the Baptist Church on Sunday morning and night. His congregation gave him a cordial reception.—Our merchants are all busy.—Miss Sallie Perry is visiting friends in Berkley.—The Government Sloop Alert, Lieut. Failing, left yesterday to visit the Life-Saving Stations.—Rev. J. T. Whitley, former Pastor of the Methodist Church, is spending a few days here. He will preach to-morrow night.—Mr. W. D. Lathrop Proprietor of the Oil Mills, has returned from his summer vacation.—Talula Lodge, I. O. O. F. has been reorganized by electing Jacob Salomonsky Chief Patriarch; J. W. T. Smith, Past Chief, and W. H. Weatherly, Senior Warder.—Rev. Josiah Elliott, of Hertford, dropped in to see us this morning. He was on his return from a trip to Hyde.—Miss Annie Totty, of Petersburg, Va, is visiting Miss Annie Spence on Road street.—Mr. R. D. Williams and family are off on a visit to friends at Blackstone, Va.

A Letter from Mrs. Murphy.

EDITOR CAROLINIAN:—It gave me great pleasure to receive a few copies of the dear old CAROLINIAN once more.

After having seen it on the reading table every week for nearly four years I think it is only natural that it should be numbered among the friends I miss—it is so numbered I confess.

It is nearly two weeks since the death of John Boyle O'Reilly. Of course all have read of the accident that put out this strong and noble life, but I cannot forbear pointing out the fact that he died as he had lived a martyr to an ideal of duty. An exile from his native land because he disdained to cringe beneath the unequal laws imposed on one of the kingdoms of Britain—he was in the home of his adoption, the dutiful, loving husband of an invalid wife, and it was when worn out by watching at her bedside, to obtain needful sleep in order to be able to sustain his double duties, that he took the fatal dose, "my wife's medicine." This world is only the vineyard of God. He has finished his labors and I doubt not he has heard the sweet words from heavenly lips, "Enter thou into the joys of the Lord."

"Since the War," is in the printers hands and is nearly ready for sale. It proved to be so large a book that in order to retain the poems only first States are included in the sketches. These occur nearly in the order of time as I visited them with the exception being Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama and North Carolina, I shall be glad to receive orders for the book at my address. Will try to visit Elizabeth City soon to canvass.

Friends of temperance will be interested to learn that a local union is being revived in Portsmouth. Our old friend Mrs. T. T. Whitcomb has been elected President and Mrs H. Murphy Secretary, pro tem. How I wish our grand Elizabeth City Reform Club and our sweet singers would visit the Portsmouth Union *now*, A few stirring speeches, the sight of noble, true hearted, earnest workers—these are the helps that Portsmouth Union needs at present. For some reason they have never been able to succeed they say, although trying to for nearly four years. Come and help them!

Au revoir, MRS. H. MURPHY,
411 Middle St, Portsmouth, Va.

Reputation.

The reputation of a man is made up of what people say of him. In like manner the reputation of a medicine depends on what they who have used it say. No remedy in existence has so good a reputation as a blood remedy as B B B (Botanic Blood Balm.) It is a successful physicians' prescription and quickly cures both mild and terrible cases of bad blood.

Dr. L. A. Guild, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "Wm. Sealock, living on my place, had an ugly running ulcer on his arm which ordinary remedies failed to control. As a last resort I placed him on a use of B B B and the ulcer began to heal at once and effected an entire cure. It is a remedy well worthy of confidence."

Dr. J. E. Hall, druggist et Americus, Ga, writes: "A planter near this place had several of his best laborers effected with Syphilis. He got them B B B and pronounces them all well. A gang of A. P. & L. Railroad hands use B B B with great benefit to counteract the effects of swamp malaria.

Sunday School Convention.

A Convention of the Sunday School workers of the Eastern portion of the State is called at Edenton, Thursday and Friday, September 18th and 19th next. The Convention will be attended by Mr. William Reynolds, the President of the Fifth International Sunday School Convention and probably by one or more specialists. A programme is being prepared, embracing some of the best Sunday School talent in the State. The programme will be published as soon as completed. It is the desire and intention of the Executive Committee to make this one of the best Conventions ever held in the State.

By order of the Executive Committee.

H. N. SNOW, Sec'y.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is that when once given a trial Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trirl bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all Dealers in medicine.

A Marvelous Discovery Free.

Superfluous Hair Removed Permanently, Instantaneously, without pain or injury to the skin by Edison's Electro-Chemical Fluid, can be applied by a child. Circulars, Testimonials and Sample Bottle sent free, on receipt of 16 cents Stamps to pay postage. ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO., 46 West 14th Street, New York.

The
Elizabeth City Academy,
For Both Sexes.
Opens its 13th Annual Term Sept. 22, 1890.
Prepares for college or business. Commercial department enlarged, offering fine opportunities for business education. Faculty of five teachers. Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including full board and tuition, from $100 to $135. Music and Art extra. Send for catalogue,
S. L. SHEEP. Principal.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.
This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the
25th Day of June, 1890.
The charge for Board will be as follows:

Per day,	$2.00
Per week,	10.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by one person,	50.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by two persons,	35.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by three persons,	30.00

Special Rates to Families of Four or More Persons.

The buildings are new and comfortably arranged; furniture also new. The table will be the best, and servants attentive.

—Daily Steamer—
J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager.

FREE $85 Solid Gold Watch Sold for $100, until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

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Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, China, Glass and Queensware, Paints, Oils, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

This Man was Skinned through trading with people who offered to undersell us.
We Make no Bones about saying that nobody can, does or shall undersell us or beat us in any feature of
Cheapness and Quality.
When it comes to making Bargains, that is, giving the best goods for the least money, we are
Ficile Princeps, which is Latin for Big Injin, or The-Man-who-Gets-There.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
Have In Their
Spring Stock.
CALL!
Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF
O.K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER
FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.
We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.
Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.
A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.
Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.
SAMPLE, CIRCULAR AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. MICA ROOFING CO., 78 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

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ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE!
LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.
AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. F. STOKES MFG. CO.,
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"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. $60
Beam Box,
Tare Beam,
Freight Paid."
For terms address,
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
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SINGLE STRAP TRACK
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Price, $17.
The Leather, Workmanship and Finish are of the VERY BEST.
SAVE MONEY BY BUYING DIRECT.
We can sell you
Harness at from $6.00 up.
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SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
ACME MANUFACTURING CO.
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Jacob Salomonsky
The Grandest Display of
Dress Goods
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Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City
The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
Very Lowest Prices.
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A Fine Assortment of
Gents Furnishing Goods.
Store on Water Street
Elizabeth City, - - N. C

WHO HAS NOT HAD
POOR HOSE?
I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.
DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE
"SPIRAL"

300 lbs. PRESSURE
IT IS JUST AS EASY TO GET
THE BEST
IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.
THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by there being so many imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:
I. A single colored line running through it.
II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.
III. The Corrugated band fastening hose to coupling.
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The "Spiral" Cotton Hose, having no outside covering to hold moisture as rubber hose does, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one.
Sample free if you mention this paper.
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rubber Belting and Packing,
226 Devonshire St., BOSTON.
222 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 8 BUSH ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

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The AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE is publishing a most valuable series of Tariff documents. These are prepared with a view to state the facts and arguments for Protection, whether in the interest of farmers, laborers, merchants or professional men. Each issue of the series appeals to those engaged in separate industries, and presents indisputable facts—comparisons of wages, cost of living, and other arguments showing the benefits of Protection.

Any single one will be sent on receipt of 2 cents in stamps except "Wages, Living and Tariff," which will be sent for 4 cents.

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A $20 A Day Man!
A VOICE
Mr. WILLIAM KLINE, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. H. H. MILLER, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I call. My profit is often $2 to $3." Over a single day's work. Others are doing quite as well. We have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business gives up their former occupation.
Shall we start YOU in this business reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. GET READY. On account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated insides. Handsomest album in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms Free, to those who write for same, with particulars of our Popular Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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"PERFECTION"
CYCLES.

They are made of High-grade Material by skilled mechanics, and are
INTERCHANGEABLE
For Lady or Gentleman:
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Warwick Cycle Mfg. Co.
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DEATH RIDES THE WIND.

A Cyclone's Awful Work at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Many Persons Killed and Three Hundred Houses Destroyed.

A most disastrous tornado struck Wilkesbarre, Penn., during a recent afternoon, killing, as nearly as could be learned on the day afterward, some sixteen persons, injuring over 100 and destroying about $1,000,000 worth of property.

The cyclone did its work in five minutes. It was first seen over Plymouth, Penn., to the southeast of the city. The first destruction caused by it was the demolition of some frame buildings in the rear of Jones's foundry, in South Wilkesbarre. Then it came up the Susquehanna River, striking South Wilkesbarre, and along the line of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad to the Five Points district of the city, whence it turned and swept east over the mountains. In appearance it seemed to be a thick cloud of black smoke, a mile in height and some few hundred yards in width. As it left the city it appeared to have widened into a width of five hundred yards. At the outer edges of the column the air seemed to be sweeping with tremendous velocity up one side and down the other, while the centre was a black whirling mass which picked up trees and houses as if they had been but mere chips and threw them broken into fragments hundreds of yards away.

Desolation prevailed everywhere. Women, children and even strong men were rushing about the ruins, their faces blanched, their eyes tear-stained and terror depicted in every feature. The scenes at and around the Lehigh Valley station were terrible in the extreme. The station was filled with a crowd of people. The cries and lamentations were heartrending. Down Washington street, Fell street, Canal street and at the foot of East Market street nothing met the eye but wreck and ruin. No such catastrophe ever before occurred in that valley.

The sweep of the cyclone at Five Points was terrible. The frail houses were blown away. The air was filled with debris from the falling buildings.

On Scott street the houses occupied by the families of James McGinley and James Henagar were leveled to the ground. Mrs. Eliza Jane McGinley, aged about twenty-eight years, and her young baby were crushed to death, as was John McGinley, a youth of thirteen years.

Mary Jane McGinley, the little daughter of this unhappy household, was fatally maugled and crushed.

In the ruins of the Henagar residence no trace of its late occupants could be found.

The scene in the Hazard wire rope works after the passage of the cyclone was horrible. Dead and dying lay on the floor, and their heartrending cries and groans filled the air in the room.

The cyclone struck the rear of the large brick building, about 200 men being employed in the works at the time. The roof and side walls were crushed in and lay in ruins all about.

The bricks and ponderous machinery were scattered all over. When the storm was imminent the men rushed for the door, but many of them were caught in the ruins.

One by one the victims were dragged out from under the debris. Three or four men were taken home. Rude beds of matting were made for the victims on the floor, and physicians were summoned.

Little Eddie Schmitt at the Lehigh Valley Railroad track was caught in the wind and his body hurled 500 feet through the air in a curve in a shallow pond. His parents searched the whole night through, and next morning they found his skull crushed by heavy timber and his clothes covered with mire.

A prominent merchant, Adam Grantz, reached home from Port Jervis that afternoon at 5 o'clock. At 5:30 he was dead. He had been married but three months. He was struck on the street trying to escape.

E. Martin, the baker, while driving his team, tried to escape in his barnyard. The tornado grabbed the entire back off his bakery, lifted it high in the air and dashed it on his head, killing him instantly as well as one of his horses, leaving the other safe.

Joseph Kern, a milkman, was driving furiously for refuge when the Wyoming valley ice house, torn from its foundations, smote him and his horse to the earth.

The wagon was lifted in the air, and, divested of horse and harness, swept to the top of the Lehigh Valley Railroad station, 150 feet away.

Three hundred girls were at work in Galland's factory, on South Washington street. All were panic-stricken when the storm came. Mr. Galland rushed among them and endeavored to calm and keep them together, but four or five rushed out and were slightly injured. Mr. Galland could not succeed in quieting those who remained in the building. They rushed about in all directions. A large number fainted, and several were thown into convulsions. The girls were gradually calmed when the storm subsided, and all left for their homes except those who were seized with hysterics, and they were taken home in carriages later.

Eleven persons were instantly killed, and ten were fatally injured. A great number received painful wounds.

The loss to property will probably reach $1,000,000.

The path of the cyclone was seven miles long and from 100 to 300 yards wide.

A careful estimate places the number of buildings demolished and partly destroyed at nearly four hundred.

Coal breakers in all directions have been more or less damaged at Parsons and Mill Creek, four miles from Wilkesbarre, Penn., and ten men were reported to have been killed.

Reports come from Sugar Notch, a Pennsylvania mining town, that the destruction of property there is terrible, and that fifteen persons were killed.

The cyclone passed through the little town of Summerville, Penn., near New Milford, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, blowing down houses and tearing up trees in its path.

A special from Harveysville, a farming town ten miles from Plymouth, Penn., says: "A terrible cyclone visited this place this afternoon. The Methodist Episcopal Church and parsonage have been blown to atoms. Harvey's large store is totally wrecked. Nearly all the residences have been unroofed and rendered uninhabitable. Farm houses and crops are entirely destroyed. Elijah Tohringer, a well-to-do farmer, was killed and several are fatally injured."

PLEASURE-SEEKERS DROWN

A Rowboat Capsizes and Five Occupants Perish.

A shocking drowning accident, by which five lost their lives, occurred recently off Whitestone, Long Island, N. Y. The employes of the Schaeffer Brewing Company of New York were holding their annual excursion at Stimmel's Pavilion at Whitestone.

While the music and dancing were in progress in the pavilion, a party, including John Logal, Herman Hung, Maurice Stadler, Mario Funtz, Bertha Schoop and Theresa Legal, hired a boat and started out into the bay. Before they had gone a great distance some persons on the shore were startled to hear the women in the boat screaming. The next instant the boat was seen to upset, and all the occupants were thrown into the water.

An eye witness of the terrible occurrence from the shore saw one of the young women clinging to one of the men, who struggled desperately to keep himself and his female companion above water, when suddenly both threw up their hands and disappeared.

One of the first to go to the rescue of the drowning persons was a son of Dr. Bleecker. He saw one of the young women struggling in the water and seized hold of her as she was about to sink. He brought her ashore with great difficulty.

It is believed that the boat was caught in a heavy wash from one of the Sound steamers which was passing at the time, and that when the boat began to rock the women became panic stricken, suddenly jumped up and caused the craft to capsize.

A MARTINET'S MASSACRE.

A Strict German Colonel's Brutality to His Men.

There is intense excitement at Berlin, Germany, over the conduct of Colonel Schoeller, commanding the Ninth Regiment of Infantry, who compelled his men to march from Wurzburg to Marketbreit with the mercury at ninety-one degrees.

The men were in heavy marching order, with full field equipment, winter overcoats, tents, etc.

Before Marketbreit was reached, a distance of thirty kilometers, 400 were compelled to leave the ranks.

Of those undergoing treatment fifty were thought to be in a dying condition.

Fully 170 men fell from sunstroke. Three of them died in the ranks.

It is said that from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000 Mormon capital has been secretly invested in San Francisco and other California cities.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

GRAND MASTER POWDERLY, of the Knights of Labor; Mr. Sargent, of the Federation of Railway Employes, and other leaders held a conference at Buffalo, N. Y., on the New York Central strike.

HENRY C. FARRINGTON, a photographer, in a fit of mental depression committed suicide by jumping from the Washington Bridge at New York city. He fell a distance of 190 feet.

THE Rev. John H. A. Bomberger, D. D., LL. D., President of Ursinus College, Collegeville, Penn., died at that place after an illness of ten days. He was born in Lancaster, Penn., January 13, 1817.

AN explosion of gas occurred in the South Wilkesbarre (Penn.) shaft fatally burning two miners named Benjamin Price and Benjamin Collett.

ELIZABETH JONES, colored, thirty-five years old, drowned her eight-months-old child in a tub of water in the cellar of her house in Philadelphia, Penn., and then hanged herself.

T. V. POWDERLY, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, issued from New York city the official statement of the Executive Board of the Order giving its side of the controversy with the New York Central road and plainly indicating that there would be a strike of all the Knights on the whole Vanderbilt system.

THE accident on the Old Colony Railroad at Quincy, Mass., was caused by a jack being left under a rail by workmen who were repairing the road. Four more of the victims have died, making the number of the killed twenty-five.

FIRE destroyed the Thousand Island Park Hotel and fifteen cottages, near Clayton, N. Y. Some of the guests had narrow escapes from the flames.

THE Pennsylvania Prohibitionists, in convention at Harrisburg, nominated a State ticket headed by Charles W. Miller for Governor.

GOLD has been discovered on a farm owned by S. H. Platt on the hill in West Ausonia, Conn., and a flurry of excitement exists in business circles.

T. V. POWDERLY, Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, issued a statement from New York city reviewing the causes of the New York Central strike, his efforts to secure a settlement and the railroad officials' refusal of arbitration or investigation, and appealing to organized labor and the public generally for aid and sympathy in what he calls a fight against monopoly.

South and West.

FIRE at Augusta, Kan., destroyed one of the best business blocks in the city with an estimated loss of $60,000.

SAMUEL JACOBSON, a prominent business man, was shot through the breast and fatally wounded by footpads at San Francisco, Cal. He was ordered to throw up his hands, but before he could obey the order one of the men fired. They then ran away. Mr. Jacobson died.

MRS. DELA MCCABE shot and killed Judge Max Stein, of Hidalgo County, Texas.

THE Jefferson Iron Works at Steubenville, Ohio, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000, and a large number of men are thrown out of employment.

ELEVEN houses and stores were destroyed by fire at Winona, Ill. Loss, $30,000.

EDWARD HAKE, of St. Louis, Mo., who, about three weeks ago, took $4000 out of his father's safe and left the city with it, shot his wife and then fired a bullet into his own breast, inflicting a mortal wound. The woman was fatally injured.

THE channel span of the Ohio River connecting bridge was swung into place at Pittsburg, Penn., and one of the greatest engineering feats of a century was accomplished.

A VERY light snow, the first of the season, fell at Denver, Col.

WILLIAM DINEEN and Lum Maggard were instantly killed at Lincoln, Neb., by the explosion of a boiler at the new gas works. The boiler was old and rotten.

FIVE THOUSAND people assembled at Lawrenceburg, Tenn., and witnessed the ceremonies connected with the laying of the cornerstone of a monument to the memory of Davy Crockett, one of the oldest of Tennessee's sons.

THE mountain regions along the Big Sandy River, in Kentucky, are swept by flux. Water, impregnated with alkali, and the excessive heat, are the supposed causes. There have been many fatal cases.

MARGARET SOLOMAN, the last survivor of the Wyandotte tribe of Indians, died at her home, near Sandusky, Ohio.

A TERRIBLE storm struck Senecaville, Ohio, causing the death of three men.

TWO female convicts were burned to death near Washington, Ga., in a house on the farm of H. J. Hill, who has a lease of all convicts in that judicial district.

THE biggest illicit distillery in Arkansas, located in Pike County, has been destroyed by United States officers. The distillery was located in a deep mountain gulch and hemmed in on all sides by rugged hills.

THE Wisconsin Republican State Convention met at Milwaukee and renominated Governor Hoard. Joseph B. Treat, of Monroe, was named for Lieutenant-Governor.

THE North Carolina State Democratic Convention at Raleigh nominated a judicial ticket and adjourned. Chief Justice Merriman and Justice Clark were nominated by acclamation, and the nine Superior Court Judges were unanimously indorsed for re-election.

THE West Virginia Republicans, in State Convention assembled, nominated Francis M. Reynolds for Judge of the Supreme Court.

MAYOR E. B. POND, of San Francisco, was nominated for Governor by the California Democratic State Convention at San Jose on the fourth ballot.

AN abcess that developed from a diseased tooth caused the death of Ex-Postmaster Bell, of Shelbyville, Ky. The abcess grew with remarkable rapidity, filling his mouth and finally causing death by suffocation. Mr. Bell was the largest man in Shelbyville and weighed 350 pounds.

JOHN HENDERSON, who murdered Gilbert Satterwhite, a prominent white farmer, was taken from jail at Midway, Ky., by a mob and strung up to a tree in the edge of the town.

Washington.

THE bill granting leave of absence to per diem employes in the customs service has been passed by both Houses of Congress.

THE Senate passed the General Deficiency bill, with all the amendments agreed upon in committee of the whole, including those appropriating $1,259,088 for the payment of the French spoliation claims.

SECRETARY WINDOM issued a circular notifying holders of four and a half per cent. bonds that $15,000,000 worth of them will be redeemed, with interest, upon presentation at the Treasury Department.

THE records of the Pension Office show that up to a recent date there had been received 372,931 applications for pension under the Department Pension Act of June 27, 1890.

THE President left Washington for Cape May, N. J., where he intended to remain a week. He was fifty-seven years old on the day of his departure, and went to celebrate the anniversary with his family.

THE special committee appointed to investigate the charges brought by Representative Cooper against the Commissioner of Pensions, Green B. Raum, began its work. The committee consists of Messrs. Morrill, Sawyer, Smyser, Goodnight and Lewis.

THE Secretary of the Interior has denied Governor Prince's request that troops be ordered into New Mexico to prevent further outrages by White Caps.

THE Senate in secret session confirmed the nomination of W. G. Riley, of Virginia, to be Consul at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY NETTLETON, after telegraphic communication with Secretary Windom at Williamstown, Mass., failed to offer to buy twenty million dollars' worth of four and one-half per cent. Government bonds, paying par value therefor, and full interest to maturity without rebate.

Foreign.

THE British Parliament was prorogued by commission. The Queen's speech contained no feature of special importance.

PEACE has been arranged between Guatemala and Salvador on terms favorable to the latter.

DAVIS DALTON, an American, swam the English Channel on his back in twenty-three and a half hours.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, presented the Czar and Czarina with a carriage at the Narva meeting.

THE Czar and Emperor William, of Germany, attended the Russian army manœuvres.

A CASE of Asiatic cholera has appeared in London, England.

THE Mount Athos Monastery, near Belgrade, was partially destroyed by fire, and twelve monks lost their lives in trying to save the sacred vessels and relics in the chapels and churches. The property destroyed includes four churches, ten houses and two graneries.

THE situation in Armenia is daily becoming more deplorable. There has been a wholesale massacre of Christians at Moosh.

BRIGANDS attacked the Speco Monastery at Narne, Italy, in broad daylight and carried off much valuable booty, besides killing three monks who were striving to defend their property.

AN unknown plague is ravaging the fishing towns on the French shore, Newfoundland.

A TORNADO swept through the Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, doing an immense amount of damage. The villages of Lavallee and Ioux were devastated, and whole forests were destroyed. Many persons were injured. The storm lasted three minutes.

THE Sultan of Morocco has defeated the rebels of Zemmour and beheaded eighty of them.

AT Conway, in Wales, a boat containing eight persons was swamped in the river and all its occupants were drowned.

SENHOR BARBOSA has resigned as Minister of Finance, of Brazil, and is succeeded by General Floriano. Senhor Peixoto has been appointed Minister of War.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY lives were lost in the cyclone in the Canton of Vaud, Switzerland.

FIRE in a customs warehouse in Copenhagen, Denmark, caused a loss of $540,000.

HANGED BY A MOB.

Murderer Pratt Didn't Get a Chance to Finish His Story.

About 11:30 during a recent night a crowd of 100 men quietly marched into Blair, Neb., and up to the jail, where Charles Pratt, murderer of Farmer Towne and daughter, was confined. The Sheriff and posse were soon overpowered, and with the Sheriff's keys Pratt's cell was quickly opened. The murderer was dragged forth, and in the jail yard a rope was thrown over a limb of a tree and a noose placed around his neck and tightened.

"Have you anything to say?" was asked him.

"If you'll let up on that rope I'll tell you," he answered, "and then you can pull as quick and as hard as you please." He began a rambling statement of how his neighbors had imposed on him, when some one shouted: "What has that got to do with the girl?"

An angry roar from the crowd, a surge on the rope and Pratt dangled ten feet above the ground. He was left there. The crowd marched quietly away. Not a shot was fired and no one was hurt except Pratt.

FORTY PERSONS INJURED.

Desperate Battle Between Railroad Men and Village Authorities.

There was a desperate battle at Continental Crossing, Putnam County, Ohio, between employes of the Clover Leaf Railroad and the village. The village laid a sewer under the tracks, and a large force of railroad employes tore it up.

In response to a telegram for assistance Sheriff Williamson went to the scene of trouble with a posse of citizens and one company of militia. In the fight that followed there were 200 men on each side. Guns, revolvers, clubs, and stones were freely used.

About forty persons were hurt, but none fatally. The rioters were finally repulsed and the sewer recaptured.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

BURNS, of Brooklyn, now leads the League in home runs.

LOUISVILLE has lost but one extra-inning game this season.

THE Boston Players have a new uniform of gray, with dark blue caps.

NICHOLS is considered the fastest runner of the Boston League team.

BROOKLYN was the first club in the Players' League to win fifty games.

WHERE is the pitcher who can go into a game and count on a victory this year.

RADBOURN has done the steadiest work of the Boston Players' quintet of pitchers.

BOYLE and Conway, of the New York League Club, have not pitched a game this season.

THE Brotherhood has already forced one of the League clubs (Pittsburg) from its own grounds.

GIBSON, the Pittsburg League pitcher, is six feet two inches in height and weighs only 130 pounds.

SOME of the present National League players are booked already for Players' League berths next season.

NOTICEABLE is the frequent employment of the double umpire system among minor clubs. It's growing.

SYRACUSE is the best road team in the Association. They can win far more games abroad than at home.

FOURTEEN players in the Players' League have a better batting average than the best in the National League.

NO pitcher in the country uses as many curve balls with command and success as Gus Weyhing, of the Brooklyns.

PITCHERS, as a rule, are not symmetrical; they are more strongly developed on their pitching side than on the other.

IT cost $45,500 to get the present Brooklyn League Club together, that amount being expended for players' releases.

THE Players' League umpires and captains badges were unanimously indorsed for re-election.

THE New York League team is now reduced to thirteen players, which is as many players as any club ought to carry.

BESIDES the under studies and the supernumeraries the Players' League has forty-four pitchers and the National sixty-one.

IN the Players' League the New York pitchers have the most strike outs, 264; Chicago is second with 229 to her credit.

ROGER CONNOR, of the New York Players' team, has the distinction of hitting the first fair ball over the Cleveland grounds fence.

CLEVELAND has the poorest base-running team in the League. The entire team has not yet purloined anything near one hundred bases.

JERRY DENNY, of the New York League Club, is not doing his usually good work at third base this season. He has made thirty-three errors in sixty-seven games.

WHILE the other fielders of the Brooklyn Players' Club go to pieces at critical stages, Second Baseman Louis Bierbaur stands up like a stone wall. He is playing magnificent ball.

UNDER the contracts signed by the Players a man is fined $25 for his first offence in drinking to excess, $50 for the second, $100 for the third and expulsion if he does not abandon his habits.

THE Cincinnati Club in Holliday, Nicol and Knight has this season the poorest throwing outfield it ever had. Not one of those fielders is sure of getting a man at the plate, even on a short throw.

ANSON'S number, twenty-one, in the batting list of the National League this season, with the greater part of the famous old batsmen replaced by new and lighter men, is a sight to make even the angels weep.

BASEBALL is getting a terrific hold in Cuba, and promises to unseat even bullfighting. It is said to be strange to hear all the terms of the game used in English by a people who otherwise speak only Spanish.

J. B. MCCORMACK, who writes under the non de plume "Macon," declares that but for a slight imposed upon Mrs. Helen Dauvray Ward by Mrs. A. G. Spalding the Players' League movement might never have been inaugurated.

MIKE KELLY, Captain of the Boston Players' team, has received the $10,000 house and lot which his friends and admirers purchased for him. A fine-looking horse and carriage, a billiard table, and bowling alley are also included in the gift.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	57	39	.593	Philadel'a	52	49	.515
Chicago	56	45	.554	Pittsburg	43	50	.457
Brooklyn	60	44	.577	Cleveland	41	54	.432
New York	55	43	.561	Buffalo	28	66	.298

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn	66	33	.667	Chicago	53	46	.535
Boston	64	37	.634	New York	43	57	.430
Philadel	60	39	.606	Cleveland	30	67	.309
Cincin'ati	60	37	.618	Pittsburg	19	79	.194

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville	61	31	.663	Toledo	47	48	.522
St. Louis	54	39	.581	Rochester	47	44	.516
Athletic	48	45	.516	Syracuse	37	55	.402
Columbus	50	45	.526	Wash'g'n	27	69	.281

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	73	23	.760	Lebanon	41	89	.512
N. Haven	66	24	.733	Ha'sb'g	36	59	.378
Newark	50	41	.549	Wilm'g'n	29	61	.322

ON account of the desire of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Miss Winnie has consented to wait until next June before marrying. This is done for the reason that Miss Winnie does not want to marry until one year after her father's death, which occurred on the 6th of last December.

THE work of artificially propogating cod, which was begun by the Fish Commission on the coast of Massachusetts three or four years ago, has, the Commission states, resulted in great success.

KILLED IN A WRECK.

A Frightful Disaster on the Old Colony Railroad.

A Score of Passengers Crushed and Scalded to Death.

A terrible accident occurred a few days ago on the Old Colony Railroad in Massachusetts, by which seventeen passengers and a fireman were instantly killed and the engineer and fifty or more passengers were injured, some fatally. The train was the Vineyard express, due in Boston at 1:10 P. M. from Wood's Holl and Martha's Vineyard, and consisted of five or six parlor cars.

The accident happened just after the train passed the Quincy station, and nearly under what is known as the President's Bridge, at the homestead of President John Quincy Adams is near by. There is a deep cut at this point. The locomotive jumped the rail to the outward track. The baggage car, smoking car and Pullman left the track, but slid by, and, although considerably shaken up, few of their passengers were hurt. The fourth car, however, did not slide, but struck the locomotive, and was badly smashed. In this car were about seventy passengers, and here it was that most of the fatalities occurred. They were due almost entirely to the escaping steam from the locomotive. This fourth car rode upon the engine and was so smashed and broken by the shock that the scalding steam from the locomotive found an easy entrance. Many of the passengers were held down by the seats and others by the wreckage, and were unable to extricate themselves.

The engine set fire to the train. The passengers were for the most part injured by escaping steam, many being frightfully scalded. The Quincy Fire Department was called to the scene as quickly as possible, and shortly afterward the fire was extinguished. The dead and injured were then taken out, the latter being taken into private houses and to the Quincy Hospital.

A passenger who was in the second car of the train says that he thinks all the killed and injured among the passengers were occupants of the fourth car. He says he saw eight dead bodies, and states that others say they saw more.

All the surgeons in Quincy, Mass., were summoned to the spot and the lawns on each side of the railroad were covered with killed and injured. Heroic efforts were made by the train hands and passengers to rescue some of the passengers, and they succeeded in removing twenty or more who were only slightly injured. There were 291 passengers in the train, 100 being from Brockton, Mass.

Fireman Ryan was caught between the passenger car and engine and killed. Engineer Billick, who jumped from his engine, but not until he had done all that was possible to avoid the wreck, was injured about the head and badly scalded. Conductor Steadman and one of the brakemen sustained severe bruises about the face and hands.

Some of the passengers who had the presence of mind to act broke the windows and escaped with slight wounds. Where the engine and the car came into collision were several women and children steamed to death, while some were badly mangled.

A reporter who was on the train says: "The engine jumped the track on the west side, plunging into the steep bank adjoining the Adams estate. The nine cars attached to the engine plunged after it. The first three—a baggage, a Pullman and a smoking car—went past the engine, but the fourth car, a passenger coach, collided with the engine and was instantly filled with escaping steam. The next five cars remained on the track, but the occupants were badly shaken up. The ill fated passenger car was completely wrecked. It contained seventy-five passengers, men, women and children. The windows on the east side were all closed, thereby preventing the steam from escaping. The scenes about the car were of the wildest description. Women and children were searching for their protectors, while stout hearted men fainted as the steamed bodies of a dozen women and children were being taken from the ruins. Some of the occupants broke through the windows and escaped with slight wounds. Where the engine and the car collided several women and children steamed to death, while some were badly mangled."

There is a very bad curve near the President's Bridge, and to this, together with the fact that the road was undergoing repairs, is attributed the cause of the accident.

The Old Colony Railroad ranks with the best of New England corporations. Its management has always been characterized by skill and prudence. There had been no serious disaster on the lines of this corporation since the collision at Wollaston in 1878, when fifteen persons were killed and 150 were more or less injured.

KILLED IN A STORM.

Four Persons Meet Death Instantly and Three Fatally Injured.

Four persons were killed, three fatally injured and three others seriously hurt by the falling of a wall of the stables of the Twelfth and Sixteenth Street Car Company, at Twelfth street and Susquehanna avenue, Philadelphia, during the prevalence of a severe wind and rain storm.

The killed are August Paul, a car driver and his wife; Charles Severn, a conductor; Charles Fisher, a driver.

Henry Jacoby, conductor; James J. Martin, driver, and Charles Brown, a passenger, were so badly injured that it was probable they would die.

Henry Trodwelter, a stableman, a son of August Paul, and an unknown boy, were very severely hurt and their recovery was doubtful.

John Christy, a horse changer, has been missing since the wall fell, and it was believed that he was buried in the ruins.

Driver Paul was an old employe of the road. His wife, accompanied by their only son, had brought his supper to him, and the three were sitting in the car together while Paul ate his meal.

In this car were also Conductor Severn and Charles Brown. When the wall fell in this car was completely crushed and the horses killed.

Paul and his wife were instantly killed. Severn expired in a few minutes after being taken from the wreck.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

QUEEN VICTORIA is this season remarkably gracious and affable.

THE late Dr. Robert Laird Collier had his life insured for $75,000.

KING KALAKAUA, of the Sandwich Islands, will visit London in the autumn.

MISS MOLLIE E. SEAWELL, the Southern novelist, is a niece of President Tyler.

POET TENNYSON'S health is failing rapidly, and he receives very few, if any visitors.

PELLIGRINI, President of the Argentine Republic, is a cousin to the late John Bright.

JOHN G. WHITTIER, the poet, has attended a Quaker meeting house at Amesbury, Mass., for fifty years.

BARON HIRSCH, one of the richest men in Europe, is coming over to visit us and see what we are like.

CHURCH, the New York artist, lives aboard his sloop all summer long, cruising about Long Island Sound.

GENERAL EZETA, of Salvador, is the youngest of all Presidents, being only twenty-seven years of age.

HERBERT GLADSTONE, son of the grand old man, whom Mr. Gladstone refers to as "my boy Herbert," is nearly forty years of age.

THE only colored delegate to the Mississippi Constitutional Convention is L. T. Montgomery, who was a slave of Jefferson Davis.

THE Duke of Edinburg has cost British taxpayers, since he came of age, it is estimated, $2,500,000, and his brother, Connaught, $1,500,000.

WILLIAM GROESBECK, the man who defended President Andrew Johnson in his impeachment trial, is at present living very quietly near Saratoga, N. Y.

SENATOR GORMAN, of Maryland, is said to be the handsomest man in the United States Senate. He is a Presbyterian, and has been nicknamed "Cardinal."

ADMIRERS of Explorer Stanley will be glad to hear that he has almost wholly recovered his health. Since his recent illness he has drawn the line at dinner parties.

SECRETARY OF STATE RYAN, of Ohio, is a literary man, and has written a history of Ohio, composed at night while he was a member of the State Legislature.

WILLIAM W. ASTOR, of New York, enjoys an income of $23,595 a day. John D. Rockfeller's amounts to $18,715; Cornelius Vanderbilt's to $15,000, and Jay Gould's to $7450.

MAJOR MCKINLEY, the Ohio Representative in Congress, is a man of most engaging manners. He is noted for his devotion to his wife, who is an invalid, and on whom he lavishes every attention.

DR. NORVIN GREEN, the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, looks about sixty, is tall and ungainly, with grizzled whiskers, a face like parchment and a general gnarled and knotty air.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

183D DAY.—The River and Harbor bill was discussed. Among other amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations and agreed to by the Senate was one increasing the appropriation for the Potomac River, at Washington, from $340,000 to $500,000.

184TH DAY.—THE River and Harbor bill was passed; a conference upon it will be had. There was a vote on requiring solid bridges across the Harlem; but the proposition was defeated by twenty-six to twenty-two, and the whole subject was then dropped.

185TH DAY.—The General Deficiency bill was passed....Mr. Plumb's amendment to the tin plate paragraph of the Tariff bill was discussed, but no vote was reached upon it....Mr. Quay introduced his "order of business."

186TH DAY.—Twenty-one paragraphs of the metal schedule of the Tariff bill were disposed of....Mr. Hoar gave notice of two amendments to Mr. Quay's resolution providing that the Senate adjourn after disposing of the Tariff bill.

187TH DAY.—Mr. Hoar offered two amendments to the Quay resolution; speeches were made by Mr. Hoar, Mr. Frye, Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Hiscock, but no action was taken....The Metal schedule of the Tariff bill was again under discussion....The House amendments to the Agricultural College bill and to the Meat Inspection bill were concurred in.

188TH DAY.—The Tariff bill was again discussed....The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Plumb, to prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in the Senate wing of the Capitol, was laid before the Senate; the pending questions being on Mr. Blair's amendment to add the words "and drinking," and on Mr. Butler's amendment directing a daily search for liquors of committee rooms and other apartments. The matter went over.

In the House.

183D DAY.—The conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill was agreed to....Mr. Belden made another unsuccessful effort to secure the passage of the Senate bill granting leaves of absence to per diem employes in the customs service; Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, objecting....At the evening session (Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, in the chair) the House passed 136 private pension bills.

184TH DAY.—The Anti-Lottery bill was passed....The conference report on the bill to establish a national park at the battlefield of Chickamauga, was agreed to. The House, after a three days' contest, passed the bill for the relief of the executors of the estate of Donald McKay. It gives them the right to proceed in the Court of Claims for losses incurred in the building of monitors of the United States Navy. The vote on the bill was eighty-three to sixty-five. The Speaker found it necessary to count a quorum.

185TH DAY.—The majority report of the Elections Committee in the Chalmers-Morgan contest, in favor of Mr. Morgan, the sitting member, was agreed to; Mr. Chalmers argued in his own behalf.

186TH DAY.—The Agricultural College bill was passed....Mr. Thomas moved to lay upon the table the motion to consider the motion by which the House passed the Nathaniel McKay bill. It was agreed to—yeas, 92; nays, 78. This finally passes the bill....The Allen Land Law bill was discussed during the balance of the day.

187TH DAY.—The Meat Inspection bill was passed....The bill to amend the Allen Land law was laid on the table....Mr. Richardson, by request, introduced a bill to repeal the act to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua.

188TH DAY.—The House, under the special order, resumed consideration of the bill defining "lard."....The Eight-Hour bill was debated.

THREE INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Frightful Accident on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg.

Mr. Boynton, aged seventy-five years of Lakeville, N. Y.; Mrs. Frank Talwer, of Webster, N. Y., and her infant son were killed at Webster Station, N. Y., in a railroad accident.

Boynton was driving across the track in a buggy, and did not heed the approach of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg passenger train, bound for Ontario Beach.

The buggy was smashed into atoms, and its three occupants were instantly killed.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE wheat crop in Spain is short.

A FAMINE prevails in the Soudan.

LONDON'S milk bill exceeds $250,000 daily.

CHOLERA is decreasing in Mecca and Jeddah.

AN English syndicate is anxious to buy the Eiffel Tower, in Paris.

AN epidemic of disastrous fires seems to be raging over the country.

THE Farmers' Alliance, of Louisiana, is openly opposed to the lottery.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, has more than doubled in population in ten years.

THE price of silver in London has risen just fifteen per cent. in seven months.

IT is estimated that the fortifying of Heligoland will cost Germany $7,500,000.

RAILROAD earnings are still showing big increases in both gross and net earnings.

CALIFORNIA fruit has been more generally used at the East this season than ever before.

RUSSIAN officials are pleased with Emperor William's declaration with regard to Heligoland.

THE *Farmers' Review* estimates the winter wheat crop at from 230,000,000 to 235,000,000 bushels.

There are 2000 canning factories in this country, and the canners all do a rushing business.

BOSTON is to have its electric lights hereafter at the rate of forty cents a night for each light.

EIGHT years ago the town of Roanoke, Va., had 400 inhabitants. It now has a population of 20,000.

THE census returns of New Hampshire show a gain of 30,000 in population during the last ten years.

THE usual extensive forest fires are reported from California and the other Pacific Coast States.

THROUGHOUT the Northwest the low prices of grain are still causing much dissatisfaction among the farmers.

MAINE'S population is officially given at 658,454, an increase of 9500; Vermont's at 322,000, a slight decrease.

THE blueberry crop throughout New Hampshire has been greatly reduced on account of the recent drought.

A COMMITTEE of experts has been appointed by the English Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. Chaplin, to inquire into the live cattle trade with the United States.

THE MARKETS.

34	NEW YORK.			
Beeves		4 40	@	4 90
Milch Cows, com. to good		25 00	@	50 00
Calves, common to prime		2 75	@	6 50
Sheep		4 00	@	5 50
Lambs		4 50	@	6 60
Hogs—Live		3 90	@	4 40
Dressed		5	@	7½
Flour—City Mill Extra		5 00	@	5 25
Patents		5 50	@	6 40
Wheat—No. 2 Red		1 01¾	@	1 01¾
Rye—State		60	@	68
Barley—Two-rowed State		80	@	90
Corn—Ungraded Mixed		55½	@	57¾
Oats—No. 1 White		—	@	50
Mixed Western		42	@	46¾
Hay—Good		60	@	70
Straw—Long Rye		70	@	75
Lard—City Steam		—	@	5.90
Butter—State Creamery		16	@	22
Dairy, fair to good		11	@	18
West. Im. Creamery		8½	@	15
Factory		7	@	11
Cheese—State Factory		5½	@	8½
Skims—Light		1½	@	2½
Western		5	@	6½
Eggs—State and Penn		—	@	20
BUFFALO.				
Steers—Western		2 45	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good		4 60	@	4 80
Lambs—Fair to Good		5 00	@	5 65
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks		—	@	4 00
Flour—Family		3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern		1 15	@	1 18
Corn—No. 3, Yellow		—	@	54¾
Oats—No. 2, White		44	@	44¾
Barley—No. 1 Canada		64	@	65
BOSTON.				
Egg—Near-by		23	@	25
Seeds—Timothy, Northern		2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern		10	@	11
Hay—Fair		14 00	@	15 00
Straw—Good to Prime		16 00	@	16 50
Butter—Firsts		15	@	18
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.				
Beef—Dressed weight		4½	@	6
Sheep—Live weight		4	@	4½
Lambs		6	@	7¼
Hogs—Northern		—	@	5
PHILADELPHIA.				
Flour—Penn. family		3 50	@	3 85
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Aug		1 03	@	1 03¼
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Aug		55	@	55½
Oats—Ungraded White		—	@	46¾
Potatoes		20	@	48
Butter—Creamery Extra		18	@	20
Cheese—Part skims		5	@	6

DARING TRAIN ROBBERS.

Seven Outlaws Rifle an Express Car in Missouri.

The Bandits Secure Nearly $90,000